

Amendments To The Specification:

In the Specification, please amend paragraph [0003] as follows:

[0003] File directory structures, in particular hierarchical file directory structures, are used inter alia for organizing individual files within a large dataset which is held on a hard disk of a computer, for example, and for finding said files again. A typical example is, for example, the Microsoft® software application Windows Explorer from the company Microsoft.

In the Specification, please amend paragraph [0004] as follows:

[0004] Furthermore, internet technologies such as HTTP, for example, providing the ability to communicate using internet browsers such as Microsoft-Internet Explorer® browser software or Netscape® browser software, for example, are increasingly found in the world of automation engineering. This applies particularly in the field of embedded systems. Embedded systems or embedded devices are understood to be systems with embedded computer functions, such as those which are found in e.g. intelligent sensors and actuators, bus modules, and in many device and machine controllers and in other applications of automation engineering. A range of Web servers is also now available for the field of embedded systems, thereby allowing the automation devices to communicate as appropriate with or via internet/intranet.

In the Specification, please amend paragraph [0030] as follows:

[0030] FIG. 1 shows that e.g. the directory 6, namely e.g. the partition Disc\_C of a corresponding hard disk, is divided into a plurality of subdirectories which are located on the third hierarchy level 3. Once again, for the sake of clarity, only the subdirectory 7 Dir\_C2 DIR\_C2 has been labeled. It is also evident from FIG. 1 that individual files can also be situated on this level. For reasons of clarity, only the file 10 C-File1.html has been labeled by way of example. Of course, any number of additional files can be located on the third or any other hierarchy level. This is indicated by dots in each case.

In the Specification, please amend paragraph [0032] as follows:

[0032] Of course, any further subdirectory structures can be present in any file system, irrespective of the example which is shown here. Even the individual hierarchy levels can include unlimited directories or files. The names of the individual directories or files have also been chosen merely as examples here. They can be labeled using any other names, which can be formed from numbers and/or letters and/or special characters. Objects from a lower hierarchy level therefore form the content of the corresponding associated file directory on the higher hierarchy level. The association is clear from the corresponding lines. For example, therefore, all objects of the third hierarchy level 3 in this example identify the content of the directory 6 Disc\_C of the second hierarchy level 2. Other objects of the hierarchy level 2 are not broken down in this example. This is similarly illustrated in the hierarchy levels 3, 4 and 5. For reasons of clarity, the content of an actual file, e.g. the file 9 C2\_b-File1.html - C2\_B-File1.html, has not been shown explicitly.

In the Specification, please amend paragraph [0038] as follows:

[0038] In order to clarify the possible further branches, the subsections 20 and 21 have also been listed by way of example within the subsection 19 of the file directory structure 12 in the XML file 11. In this case, the subsection 20, which identifies a subdirectory of the directory Dir\_C2, begins with the characteristic start symbol SubDirC2\_b and terminates with the characteristic end symbol /SubDirC2\_b. The content of the subdirectory which is labeled thus is again contained between said symbols. The content of the subdirectory 20 in this example is the subsection 21, which does not feature a further subdirectory but represents an individual file having the designation C2\_b-file1.html - C2\_b-File1.html, wherein said designation also labels the characteristic start symbol. The end of the file is again labeled using the characteristic end symbol /C2\_b-file1.html - /C2\_b-File1.html. The dots between the characteristic start symbol and the characteristic end symbol of the subsection 21 are intended to indicate the content of the file, whose reproduction has been omitted however for reasons of clarity. Subsection 20 therefore corresponds to an object of the fourth hierarchy level 4 from FIG. 1, and subsection 21 therefore corresponds to an object of the fifth hierarchy level 5 similarly from FIG. 1.

In the Specification, please amend paragraph [0041] as follows:

[0041] During or following the receipt by the automation device of the file 11, step 24 provides for checking whether a file 11 is already present on the embedded device. If no file 11 is yet present, the sent file 11 is implemented on the corresponding embedded device or automation device in the step 25, and the embedded device is then automatically configured in the step 26 using the configuration data which is available e.g. in the section 13+4 of the file 11.